

The Daily Gazetteer.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17. 1735.

91° 69.

To the DAILY GAZETTEER.

Si Genus humanum & mortalia temeris arma
de sperate Deos memores sandi atq; nefandi.

VIRG.

I R,



ISTORY furnishes us with almost innumerable Examples of Mitred, Gartered, and other Right Rev. and Right Hon. Villains, who by the Greatness of their Crimes, have advanced themselves to the first Honours of their Country.

KING James the First began the open and scandalous Prostitution of Titles and Honours. He made Honour a Fund to raise Money and the sure Way to rise either in Church or State, was to preach up the *Divine Right* of Prince to oppress, and of the Subjects to be Slaves.

The original Design and Intention of conferring Honours, was undoubtedly to reward consummate Merit, and distinguish those who had performed eminent Services for their Country; and most of the Promotions of the preceding Reign were of that Sort; and of which he inverted the whole Order of Things, took Garters for Halts, and frequently dignified a common Soldier with a Star, who deserved to be branded with a Iron.

VILLIERS Duke of Buckingham was his principal favourite. He came to Court very Young, and by the Advantage of a graceful Person, and a fine Address, insinuated himself into the King's Favour, who presently set this young Gentleman at the Head of the Ministry, enobled him with a Dukedom, and gave him 20,000 l. a Year real Estate; a fine Present in itself, but much more so at that time of Day, when the Lands of England were not a quarter their present Value.

His Administration was a very profligate one. He engaged his Country in Wars, upon account of his Ambitions, suffered the King of Bohemia to be destroyed, betray'd the Rebels, and broke the Strength of the Protestant Interest in Europe.

THE Ruin of the Protestants of France was the effect of all his Crimes, and as Great a Blot in the Annals of the Royal Martyr, as the Desertion of the Catholics, and the Sacrifice of our Allies in the reign of Queen Anne, under the Administration of the Lord Bolingbroke, and other modern Patriots.

THE Violation of our Engagements in favour of the Protestants and Catholics; the Miseries those brave people underwent; the Sieges of Rochelle and Barcelona, all Christendom with Horror, and will transmit the Names of a Buckingham and a Bolingbroke with Ignominy to all succeeding Ages.

VILLIERS went to the Grave with the Slaughter of the Protestants, and the Blood of Rochelle upon his Head: But our late Minister far transcended his great Predecessor in Wickedness, and was the common Butcher of Papist as well as Protestant; the former in the Case of the Catholics before-mentioned, the latter in that of the High Allies.

DURING the War with France, he kept an open Correspondence with the Ministers of that Court. By their Advice, he sent Instructions to the Duke of Ormond to desert the Confederate Army, and he was weak enough to comply. He made the Separation accordingly, and advised the Enemy of it.

THE Desertion of the English occasioned the Loss of the Battle of Denain, where the Dutch were sold to the Revenge of France, which, upon this Defeat, regained from the Allies, the Acquisitions of several Campaigns.

THIS brought on the fatal Cessation of Arms, and the Treaty of Utrecht, whereby the French Barrier was strengthened anew, the Elector of Bavaria restored, and Spain and the Indies allotted to a Prince of the House of Bourbon.

BEFORE this Accident happened, and the Duke of Marlborough was discarded by the Prevalence of the French Councils here at home, Britain, and her Allies, were in a Condition to have established such an Equi-

librium of Power in Europe, as the Contingencies of the next Age would not, in all human Probability, have been able to break or disconcert; in Lieu whereof the Jacobite Administration made that poor precarious Treaty, which, according to the Confession of some of the prime Managers, hath hitherto subsisted, by the Intervention of many unforeseen Accidents, assisted by many Reparations and Amendments, till, in Conclusion, the unwieldy Structure has given Way, and threatens to overwhelm all Europe in its Ruin.

I am, S I R,

Lincoln's-Inn.

Your humble Servant,

WM. PRYNN.

Yesterday arrived a Mail from Holland.

Rome, Sept. 3.

ON the 26th ult. the Congregation which has the Title of Super Nonnullis, met, and passed Sentence upon the Bishop of Targa, Brother to the Cardinal Coccia, who has been a Prisoner with him for several Years, in the Castle of St. Angelo. By this Sentence the Bishop is to lose all his Benefices; to be banished for 5 Years to a Monastery; to make a Present to 5 several Churches of a Silver Lamp, each valued at 300 Crowns; and also to indemnify the Proprietors of the Castle of Terracusa, for the Prejudice he did them, when, from a Principle of Revenge unbecoming a Bishop, he caused their Castle to be burnt. Moreover the Congregation has ordered him to give an exact Account of what he has done with the Revenues of the Bishoprick of Melfi. Some say that this Sentence will be mitigated by the Pope; whereas the Publick in general, who have not forgot their old Grievances suffered from the Family of Coccia, think it a very mild one. The Cardinal's Affair is also very near being determined. The 29th ult. a Reward was offered by Proclamation, of 500 Crowns, to whosoever shall deliver up, dead or alive, the Marquis Crispaldo of Perugia, who killed several of the Pope's Officers, that were sent to his House to sequester his Effects.

Modena, Sept. 6. The Spanish Garison found in Miranda but a few Pieces of Cannon, 36 Bullets, and 4 Barrels of Gunpowder; so that the vigorous Defence made by the Commandant during a Siege of 44 Days, cannot be enough commended. 'Tis confirmed, that the said Commandant, and 8 other Officers, have been set at Liberty, on Condition that they shall not serve against the Allies, either in Italy or Germany, for 3 Years to come. The Garison was Yesterday conducted Prisoners of War to Parma; and 'tis said, that 430 of them have lifted in the Troops of Spain, upon the Report that they were to be carried to Genoa, and from thence to be transported to Oran, to fight the Blacks in Africa.

Roveredo, Sept. 10. On the 5th and 6th Instant the French, Spanish, and Piedmontese Troops, to the Number of 54,000 Men, left their Quarters in the Mantuan and the Cremonese, marched in 12 Columns, and entered on the 7th, much about the same time, into the Territories of the Republick of Venice. The French advanced between the Adige and the Lake de Garda, to hinder the Imperialists from returning that Way into Lombardy. The Spaniards filed off towards the Vicentin, to prevent the Emperor's Troops also from returning into Italy by the Way of Carinthia and Friuli. And the Piedmontese marched into the Brescian, to possess the Neck and Passes of that Province, to hinder the Imperialists from returning thro' the Valteline. At the same time the Duke de Noailles has caused the great Sluice to be shut up, which separates the Part of the Lake de Garda, belonging to the Republick of Venice, from that Part which belongs to the Country of Trent. These great Motions of the Troops of the Allies, oblige those of the Emperor that are quartered on the Frontiers of this Country, to keep constantly on their Guard against any Insult from their Enemy.

Venice, Sept. 10. Most of our Nobility and foreign Ministers went out to see the March of the Confederate

Troops, into the Territories of this Republick. They have brought 12 Days Provisions with them, and have formed great Magazines in several Parts of this Country, from whence, we are assured, they will march into the Tyrolese.

Koningsberg, Sept. 7. King Stanislaus and his Party still wait here with Patience, to see what the King of France will do for them with Regard to Poland. King Augustus has permitted the Nobility who are at Warfaw, to correspond freely with those who remain here, and in the other Parts of Ducal Prussia. 'Tis imagined, that this Prince, by a Proceeding so truly generous, hopes to bring over those Lords to his Party, or, at least, to engage them to give their Attendance in the ensuing General Dyet of Pacification. King Stanislaus has the Satisfaction to see, that the Number of his Adherents increases rather than diminishes. That Prince, and his Lords, have received Letters acquainting them, that in several of the Palatinates and Districts of Great Poland, where Petty Dyets were assembled, near 160 Lords and Gentlemen have signed the Manifesto which was published here on the 30th of July last; wherein the King, and the Confederacy of Dzikow, protest against the Validity of the ensuing Dyet of Pacification. The Number of Polish Nobles that are here, amounts to near 56, including Prelates, Palatines, Starosts, and Dignitaries; and the Number of Gentlemen of this Party, that are actually in the same Province, is said to amount to above 1500.

Leipsick, Sept. 17. We are assured that the Primate of Poland has written the following Letter to King Stanislaus, concerning his Motives for submitting to King Augustus.

Most Gracious Sir,

THE Resolution I have taken to submit to our most gracious Sovereign King Augustus III. ought not to be imputed to any Want of Esteem for your illustrious Person, endued with the most worthy and most excellent Virtues, with which it hath pleased the Almighty to adorn your Soul. It was the Consideration of Qualities so commendable that determined me, as well as the greatest Part of the Nobility, to elect your Royal Person for our King and Sovereign Lord. We supported that Election till our dear Country was entirely ravaged and ruined. I have since experienced that it was vain for me, and for all the Powers of the Universe, to resist the supreme Will of God, by whom Kings are established. I considered the Troubles of the Republick as a Punishment from Heaven, and my Misfortunes as due to my Sins, which had, in Part, occasioned the present Calamities. I therefore judged, that at length it was high Time to open my Eyes, to discharge my Conscience, and to submit to the King whom the Almighty has placed upon the Throne, and whom he maintains thereon by his Wisdom, which, by Decrees that are infallible, baffles all our Schemes, for want of being founded on true Piety. Your Majesty must be fully convinced of this, by the Misfortunes and Dangers to which your Royal Person has been exposed. Reasons of this Nature cannot but be prevailing, even with the wisest Prince in the World, to resign himself, without Reluctance, to the Divine Providence; especially when it plainly appears, that such is the Will of God, as it is also the Sentiment and respectful Advice of him, who shall always think it his Honour to be most affectionate to your Royal Person.

THEODORE POTOCKY, Bp. of Gnesna, and Primate.

Copenhagen, Sept. 13. Yesterday, and not before, they began to unlade the Merchandise that was on board the 5 Hamburgers taken and brought into this Port, and to carry them into the Warehouses.

From Marshal de Coigny's Camp at Bernisheim, Sept. 10. We have no News to send you from this Place, where we think of staying 5 or 6 Days longer, because we find more Forage here than we at first expected. All the Appearances of Prince Eugene's passing the Rhine and of his giving us Battle, are vanished. That Prince continues at Heidelberg, and his Troops lie incamped on both Sides the Neckar, to the



the Number of 81 Battalions and 56 Squadrons. His old Camp at Bruchsal and its Lines, are still guarded by Troops, and the rest of his Army is divided into small Bodies, Part of which possess the Intrenchments that have been made from Edingen to Neckerau; but the most considerable Body next to that with Prince Eugene, is encamp'd under Mentz. This Body consists of 25,000 Men, and forages below that City on the Side of Coblenz, where we have not yet been, which is the Reason that we see nothing of the Enemy, except a few Hussars that continue hovering about our Camp. If the Enemy should make any Motions, the Count de Belleisle is ready to march with a considerable Detachment, to observe their Motions. But 'tis thought the Campaign will end very quietly about the Middle of October. They write from Vienna, that the Emperor has order'd a General's Commission to be dispatch'd for the Baron de Stentz, as a Reward for his gallant Defence of Mirandola.

Ratisbon, Sept. 15. The Elector of Bavaria's Contingent of Forces will not go this Year to the Army on the Rhine, because the Season is so far advanced. The Elector Palatine has laid before the Dyet an Account of the Damages which his Dominions have sustained by the Marches and Incampments of the Army of the Empire amounting to 464,688 Florins; as also an Account of the Expences he has been put to for supplying the said Army with Provisions and Forage, amounting to 1,505,922 Florins.

From the Upper Rhine, Sept. 17. The French Army has made a Motion nearer to Frankendale. The Marshal de Coigny has his Head Quarters at Hippenheim, upon the Brook of Worms, and the Count de Belleisle, with the Body of Reserve, has his at Great Carlbach. 'Tis still affirmed, that Prince Eugene will set out about the latter End of this Month for Vienna, and that the Prince of Anhalt Dessau is to command the Imperial Army in his Absence.

Heidelberg, Sept. 17. Yesterday a French Trumpeter arrived with Letters for Prince Eugene and General Seckendorf, and went back again this Day with his Answer, which as well as the Dispatches he brought, is an intire Secret. Immediately after the French Army decamp'd for Hippenheim, where the Princes of the Blood, and the other Generals have fix'd their Quarters, a Detachment of Hussars came into the Villages abandoned by the Enemy, and surpriz'd two French Officers there; and the Night before last, a Detachment of Russians that was posted in the Isle of Molberg, passed the Rhine by Day-break, and attacked a Redoubt, situate about half a League from Worms; but was vigorously repulsed by a Swiss Captain that commanded it. Distempers are so rife in the Marshal de Coigny's Army, that several Soldiers die every Day.

Hanau, Sept. 17. M. Van Reck, the King of Great Britain's Commissary, arrived here the 14th with a 3d Convoy of Protestant Emigrants, who were afterwards sent forward for England, from whence they are to be transported, as the former were, to the new Colony of Georgia in America, under the Conduct of Mr. Oglethorpe.

Cologne, Sept. 20. As there is no Expectation of any considerable Motion towards the Rhine for the Remainder of this Season, several Russian and Saxon Princes and Noblemen that came to join their Countrymen in the Empire, are set out Homewards.

Wesel, Sept. 21. A horrid Conspiracy was discover'd some Days ago, which had been form'd by several Soldiers of the Garison, to set Fire to this Town and its Fortrefs. The Measures for apprehending them were so well concerted, that not one of the Villains escaped; and several Wheels and Gibbets are preparing for their Execution, which is to be next Week.

LONDON.

We hear from Doncaster, that on Thursday last their Corporation waited on the Right Honourable the Earl of Malton, at his fine Seat at Wentworth-house, and presented his Lordship with the Freedom of that ancient Borough, in a Gold Box; which being the highest Instance of Respect they are capable of shewing, his Lordship was pleased to accept. They were afterwards splendidly entertained at Dinner, and received so many Marks of his Lordship's Generosity and Benevolence, that they returned home mightily pleased, much admiring that truly noble and courteous Behaviour which is so eminent in his Lordship, and endears him to all that have the Honour of his Acquaintance.

Their Graces the Duke and Dutchess of Queensberry were to set out as last Saturday from the German Spa, her Grace having found great Benefit by the Waters.

Next Week the Right Honourable John Lord Delawar, Treasurer of his Majesty's Household, will set

out for Harwich, in order to embark for Holland; from whence he will proceed to Hanover, to wait on his Majesty, and to attend him to England.

Last Night her Grace the Dutchess of Bedford lay past all Hopes of Recovery, at his Grace's House in Bloomsbury-square.

Yesterday Morning Mr. William Seaton, Son to Mr. Seaton, an eminent Druggist in Southampton-street, Covent-Garden, taking the Air in the Earl of Clencarty's Chaise, in Hyde Park, and driving to the Serpentine River to water the Horse, it plunged into the River; upon which Mr. Seaton, in Danger of being drowned, jumped out of the Chaise, and thought to swim on Shore; but sticking in the Clay, was unhappily drowned, and soon after he was taken up, and brought to the Golden Cross at Charing-cross, where this Day the Coroner's Jury is to sit on his Body.

Yesterday 31 Prisoners were tried at the Old Baily, 4 of whom were capitally convicted, viz. James Whitney, for ravishing Margaret MacCulloch; James Farrell, and Charles Hooper, for robbing of John Wood, of his Hat, Peruke, and Buckles; and George Holloway, for stealing a Black Gelding, Value 40 s. the Property of Richard Ayres.

Five were cast for Transportation, and 22 acquitted.

BANKRUPTS.

John Pack, and Mary Feild, both of Gracechurch-street, London, Mercers and Partners.

William Deere, of the Borough of Southwark, in the County of Surry, Chapman and Victualler.

Yesterday Bank Stock was 140 3-4ths. India 149 1-4th. South Sea 82 1-half. Old Annuity 107 3-4ths to 7-8ths. New ditto 106 5-8ths. Three per Cent. Annuity 94 to 93 7-8ths. Emperor's Loan 100. Royal-Assurance 96 3-4ths to 97. London-Assurance 12 1-half. York Buildings 4. African 15. India Bonds 41. 19s. to 51. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 21. 16s. Premium. S. Sea Bonds 31. Premium. New Bank Circulation 31. 17s. 6d. Premium. Salt Tallies 31. Premium. English Copper 21. 2s. Welsh ditto, Books shut. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 1 l. 5 s. per Cent. Discount.

To be SOLD

To the best Bidder,

On Thursday the 18th Day of September instant, between the Hours of Eleven and One at Noon, at the Four Swans in Uxbridge in the County of Middlesex, by the Assignees under a Commission of Bankrupt, lately awarded against Anne Heale and Joseph Heale, late of Uxbridge aforesaid, Distillers and Partners,

TWO Copyhold Messuages or Tenements with the Appurtenances, late part of the Estate of the said Bankrupts; the one of the said Tenements being situate at Catherine End near Uxbridge aforesaid, now in the Occupation of James Boddiman; and the other situate at Field End near Uxbridge, aforesaid, now in the Occupation of John Ginger: And also the Reversion, after the Decease of Deborah Heale, of Staines in the County of Middlesex, Widow, of a Copyhold Farm situate at Bothwell in the Parish of Hecke in the County of Middlesex, aforesaid, now in the Occupation of Daniel Talbot, consisting of a good Dwelling House, Barns, Stables, and other Out-houses, together with a Garden and Orchard well planted with Fruit Trees, and also Sixty One Acres of Arable, Meadow and Pasture Ground. Particulars thereof may be had in the mean time of Jabez Goldar, Attorney in Uxbridge, or Thomas Stagg, Attorney in Red-cross Street, London.

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It is sold for 4 s. 6d. the Bottle, at Mr. Sandwell's Toyshop, at the Sign of the Griffin, the Corner of Buckler's Bury in the Poultry and no where else. Where it has been sold near 20 Years, with the greatest Success and Benefit to the Publick, notwithstanding the many Counterfeits since its first Publication.

BOOKS printed for T. WOODWARD, at the Half-Moon between the two Temples, in Fleet-street, and J. PEELE, at Locke's Head in Amen-Corner, Pater-noster-Row.

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